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number of insertions desired, or they will be con
tinued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
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Dyspepsia or Indigestion Cured.

DR. ROSE AND DR. COBBS

INTEND visiting the cities and principal towns in the States of North Carolina, S. Carolina, Geo. Alabama, and Tennessee, the present Fall and ensuing Winter, for the purpose of tendering their professional services to persons laboring under Dyspepsia. They are in possession of a new and powerful remedy in the cure of this distressing malady, which is truly astonishing in its effects. This fact, corrected with more than 20 years experience, and with personal suffering from Dyspepsia, inspires them with full confidence in making the assertion, that by observing their rules, 99 cases in the hun dred will be cured, when the disease is *functional*, and when it has arrived at that point denominated *natural*, they feel confident that, by suitable auxiliaries, *skilfully* applied, all cases within the reach of medies will be *cured*.

Dyspepsia, when symptomatic, is not unfrequently by the friends of the patient, confounded with the idiopathic cases. This error has always been productive of embarrassment to the physician, and great distress and suffering to the patient. Our long experience and close investigation of this subject, induce us to risk our reputation, as men & physicians, on the discrimination of the character and stage of the disease, as well as on the successful application of the remedies for its cure.

Testimonials of our standing, as men and physicians, will be presented to persons disposed to test the skill; also satisfactory evidences of our success in the cure of the Dyspepsia, and the diseases with which it is usually connected.

Lynchburg, Va October 16. [4tf.]

N.B.—Dr. ROSE is now in Raleigh, and will visit Fayetteville in the course of a week or two.

Fresh Fall & Winter Goods.

THE Subscriber is now opening a very general and fashionable assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS,

Consisting of French, English, Italian, Swiss, German and American DRY GOODS, some of superior quality, all of which will be sold at moderate prices

HENRY L. JONES.

November 18, 1830. §2tf§

HENRY ERAMBERT,
Merchant Tailor,

(From Richmond, Virginia.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has taken the brick store on Green street, opposite Dr. Benjamin Robinson's, where he will be prepared to execute all orders in his line, and assures those who may favour him with their custom, that no pains shall be spared to give general satisfaction, and hopes by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. All orders will be thankfully received and well executed.

The Subscriber will receive in a few days, a handsome assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

Also, he will constantly keep on hand an assortment of ready made CLOTHING.

☞N. B. Uniforms of every desoription made in the neatest style.

Gentlemen's *STOCKS* of every description, made to order and at the shortest notice.

On hand, Gentlemen's Stocks, linen Collars, Cravattings, Suspenders, &c. &c.

Fayetteville, Oct 20. 1830. §98tf.§

Wanted immediately,

One or two first rate *Journeyman*, to whom extra wages will be given, if immediate application be made. Also two or three *Apprentices*.

H. ERAMBERT.

More New Books.

THE Subscriber has just received an addition to his stock, comprising a variety of

Law, Medical, School, & Miscellaneous Books.
Family Bibles, &c.

Together with a supply of *STATIONARY*, consisting of Blank Books, Paper, Quills, Ink, Ink Powder, Wafers, &c. All of which are offered at low prices, at the "Franklin Book Store," opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

As he is frequently receiving new supplies, any book not in Store, will be procured to order at a short notice.

A. SALISBURY.

November 1, 1830. §70Otf.§

A Mother's Love.—Last among the characteristics of woman is that sweet motherly love, with which nature has gifted her; it is almost independent of cold reason, and wholly removed from all selfish hope of reward. Not because it is lovely, does the mother love her child, but because it is a living part of herself—the child of her heart, a fraction of her own nature. Therefore do her entrails yearn over his wailings; her heart beats quicker at its joy; her blood flows more softly through her veins, when the breast at which he drinks knits him to her. In every uncorrupted nation of the earth, this feeling is the same. Climate, which changes every thing else, changes not that. It is only the most corrupting forms of society which have power gradually to make luxurious vice sweeter than the tender cares and toil of maternal love. In Greenland, where the climate affords no food fit for infants, the mother nourishes her child up to the third or fourth year of his life. She endures from him all the nascant indications of the rude and domineering spirit of manhood, with indulgent, all-forgiving patience. The negress is armed with more than manly strength, when her child is attacked by savage beasts. We read with astonished admiration the examples of her matchless courage and contempt of danger. But if death robs that tender mother, whom we are pleased to call a savage, of her best comfort—the charm and the care of her existence—where is the heart of man that can conceive her sorrow?—*Herder.*

LEGISLATIVE REPORT.

Mr. Wheeler, from the Committee of Internal Improvements to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the re-opening of Roanoke Inlet, made a few days since, the following Report which has not yet been acted upon.

It is evident to the Committee, that the prosperity of a large, populous and fertile country on our seaboard, is fettered down by obstructions to their navigation. The Ocracock Inlet is the only passage which at present is afforded as an outlet for the produce of nearly half the State. Every vessel navigating the Neuse, the Trent, the Bay, the Pungo, the Roanoke, the Cashie, the Chowan, Meherrin, Perquimons and Pasquotank rivers, and the noble Albemarle, Croaton and Pamplico Sounds, must wind their tedious way through a dangerous and obstructed channel to this Ocracock Inlet. In addition to this, there is a large shoal or shoals at the mouth of the Inlet, denominated the Swash, over which vessels of any respectable burden, before they can pass, must be lightened of a part of their cargo. Not only by this delay, is the commerce and industry of the country severely taxed, but the lives and the property of our citizens are jeopardized by being exposed in a situation of imminent peril and danger. Many of your committee were aware of the inconveniences sustained by the people of this section of our State; but until by a more minute examination of the case, they had formed no adequate conception of the extent of their inconveniences or the enormity of their losses. Compare the price of the products of the country in this section of our State, groaning under this most oppressive thraldom, with those sections that are free from such burdens, and which have an unobstructed outlet to the Ocean. The staves, the shingles, and other lumber produced from the forest by the sweat and labour of the hardy yeomanry of the country, do not command by one third, as much in this section, as they do in others more favoured by the unobstructed communication with the Ocean. Let but a plain fact be advanced, to sustain this remark. At Murfreesboro', Winton, Edenton and other places that send their produce through Ocracock, pipe staves command only $25 per thousand, while at Suffolk, only 30 or 40 miles distant from the above places, but which has a free and unimpeded communication with the Ocean, they are worth $40 per thousand. The enhanced price of freight makes also a heavy tax on every article that is consumed. The article of salt, which must be used by every class in our community, is ten cents more by the bushel in the Ocracock ports, than at Wilmington and other ports favored by commercial advantages. The lumber producer actually pays to this Inlet, obstructed as it is, one stave in every three that he sells; the maker of cotton one bale in every eight that he grows.

These burdens are too grievous to be borne. Many, if not all of them, might be obviated by the re-opening of the Roanoke Inlet at the foot of Albemarle Sound. Old and experienced navigators declare, that they prefer a voyage from Ocracoke to New York or to the West Indies, rather than a voyage from the head of Albemarle Sound to the Ocracoke Inlet—so dangerous and winding in their course, so tedious the progress by which they advance. The navigation off the coast of Ocracoke is as dangerous as any in the world; the channel across the bar is continually changing and very hazardous; within the bar, the shoals only afford 7½ feet water, and within the Swash there is no good anchorage nor safe harbour. When the intelligence arrives of a favorable market abroad, so agreeable to our merchants, our ship owners and our farmers, the long and tedious passage to the Inlet, the delays of lighterage, the detention and the dangers—added to this the high rates of insurance, render the information of little or no profit.

The experience of every year reminds your Committee more and more of the necessity of re-opening this inlet. Without some outlet near the place where the Roanoke Inlet once existed, it must be apparent to the dullest apprehension that a vast quantity of the produce of the fairest portion of North Carolina must go to swell the importance and stimulate the industry of a neighbouring State. Interest, that searching operation in all communities, will lead our farmers to carry their produce where it will command the best price. The fact appears from a previous part of this report that those places which have unimpeded intercourse with the ocean, can afford to give better prices than those places which are bound down by the obstructions to their commerce. If North Carolina had her commerce concentrated in one or two points, one or two large commercial cities would grow up; markets would be found for the products of our State at home; merchandize would be imported sufficient for all our demands, and the profit which now aggrandizes the importance and wealth of other States, would accrue to the State of North Carolina. In a late memorial to our Legislature, the fact was stated by practical men, that of 38,000 bales of cotton exported from Petersburg, in Virginia, 30,000 was from our own North Carolina. Our intelligent fellow-citizen, Judge Murphey, in his memoir on the resources of this State, calculated that the profit made on our commerce by other States, which is totally lost to North Carolina, was about half a million of dollars annually. It is evident that our State is daily sustaining incalculable injury from her products finding a better market abroad, than they can find at home. Remove the sandy obstruction which locks us up from the commerce of the world, and the strength, the wealth, the population, and the consequence of North Carolina will increase with a rapidity that will cheer the heart of every well wisher to her happiness.

The great importance of re-opening this Inlet has elicited the attention of every patriotic citizen. Of late years every message that has issued from the Executive of this State at the commencement of our annual sessions, has set forth the vital importance of re-opening this Inlet in the most vivid language. Its importance in a *national* point of view, has drawn the attention of the concentrated wisdom of the nation in Congress assembled; and surveys, and reports on these surveys have been made under their orders by the United States' corps of Engineers. All the surveys concur in the practicability of the work, by restoring, through scientific skill, the original topography of the country. The effect of such work is so undeniably national, that to accomplish it, is in the opinion of your committee within constitutional powers of the General Government. If it be possible for any work to be in its character "general, not local—national, not State" it must be the re-opening this communication to "the great highway of nations," which in the words of the present distinguished Chief of the United States' corps of Engineers, "whether we consider the profits of commerce, the dangers of shipwreck, pursuit by an enemy, or a convenience as a point of departure and refreshment for our privateers and vessels of war, a harbour is formed precisely in that part of the coast, where it is most needed."

Urged by these considerations, the Committee of Internal Improvements respectfully report the accompanying resolution, and earnestly recommend its adoption.

Whereas, the re-opening the Roanoke Inlet, which communicates directly with the waters of the Atlantic ocean and Albemarle sound, is a work of great importance, and one of those works which in its character is "general not local—national, not State," and therefore under the peculiar province of the General Government:

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best endeavors to procure such aid as may effect the re-opening the communication at or near Nagg's Head, between the Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic ocean.

FROM THE BOSTON EVENING TRANSCRIPT.

Don Juan Van Halen.—This person has been brought under the notice of our readers as commander of the popular forces at the late revolution in Brussels. He formerly resided in Philadelphia, and is still remembered by many residents. He is by birth a Spaniard, and has suffered the tortures of the Inquisition. During the reign of Bonaparte, he was accused of being engaged in a plot to dethrone the King; and upon the representation of one Colova, he was arrested and thrown into prison. Here he made an ineffectual appeal to his majesty, and was left to the mercy of the Inquisitors, who finding him resolutely determined not to disclose the names of his accomplices, and still persisting in the declaration of his innocence, had recourse to the torture. The wheel and the wooden glove were applied to the distortion of his sinews, and the racking of his limbs until convulsion and insensibility rendered abortive the fiendish purposes of the Inquisitor. The cruelty to which he was subjected, threw him into a fever, from which there was no hope of recovery. In this situation he won the sympathies of an orphan girl named Ramona. She was employed to sweep the cells, and as the prisoners were usually removed from them during this process, she had no opportunity to converse with Van Halen, or acquaint him with her disposition to serve him. The spirit of woman, always fertile in expedients, furnished her with a happy invention. She left her ear ring upon his bed, and he, rather in the hope that it might be intended as a signal, than from any conviction that it was so, enveloped the ring in a lock of his hair, and left it the next morning in the place where he had first discovered it. It was three days before the gentle Ramona was sent to the cell, but on the morning that she did go there in her avocation as sweeper, she took back the ring and altered the time indicated by the prisoner's watch to a wrong hour. Van Halen did not immediately surmise the meaning of this second telegraph; Ramona explained the mystery by appearing on the following day at the hour she had indicated. She promised to bring him writing materials, that he might communicate with his friends, and offered to be herself the bearer of letters. For some time he distrusted the girl, lest she should prove a tool of the Inquisitors, who perhaps proposed this method to ensnare him, and discover his friends and accomplices. She was faithful, and Van Halen had once more obtained an intercourse with the world. Having communicated with his friends, and decided upon the evening of his escape, he waited patiently the coming of the Inquisitor, who brought him his nightly potion. He entered as usual, unarmed, a light in one hand, the medicine in another. Halen seized him, extinguished the light, and threw him prostrate on the floor of the dungeon; rushing without delay to the door, he passed out and fastened it upon his visitor. Van Halen, alarmed at the cries of the Inquisitor, groped his way as quickly as he could, through the darkness of an intervening passage, until he arrived at the third door, which he closed behind him, arming himself at the same time with its massive key. In this situation, he twice lost himself, before reaching the staircase, from which he discovered a faint light, that guided him to the kitchen to the alarmed and breathless Ramona. She directed him to the street door, where he was doomed to meet a new obstacle to his escape in the person of the Inquisitor's wife, attended by some friends, who commenced knocking at the door just as Ramona was about to open it. The ingenious girl contrived to create a diversion, by screaming for assistance, whilst Van Halen, after pushing down the first person who entered, escaped amidst the confusion, found his friends, and safety in concealment.

This is the only interesting portion, of Van Halen's narrative; the rest is made up of incidents gathered during his travels in various parts of the world, and is of little value. The story of his imprisonment, torture and escape, smacks somewhat of romance, but is told with confidence and an appearance of fidelity.

The Dairy.—Dr. Samuel Woodward, of Weathersfield, exhibited two fine cows at the late cattle show in Hartford, Conn., for which the first premium was awarded — They yielded, in butter, milk, &c., the following result, from the Doctor's statement:

In May, 110 lbs. 2 oz.; June, 109 lbs. 11 oz.; July, 73 lbs; August, 80 lbs. 8 oz.; September, 101 lbs. 8 oz.; October, 81 lbs. 12 oz.—total 576 lbs. 9 oz.

On the 1st of September, another cow was added, which including what was made last week in April, to wit, 21 lbs. would make 597 lbs. 9 oz. in six months.

Besides all this, milk and cream have been sold to the amount of $3, and a family of sixteen persons furnished with milk and cream, worth at least $1 a week at 4 cents a quart, and pork fed to the amount of at least $5. Not a pound of butter was sold for less than 12½ cents per lb.

Butter, ...	$100
Milk, &c. sold, ...	3
Milk used in the family, . .	26
Pork, ...	15
	144

The cows were fed on grass only after the middle of May, before which time they had rowen hay and two quarts of meal a day.—One cow is six years old, the other five years; one is half blood Devonshire, the other common stock.

The calves from the three cows sold in the spring for $15 75
144 00

Whole product, ... 159 75

A man lately navigated himself across Gloucester Harbor in a tub: had he been blown off shore, he would have figured in Mother Goose's Melodies, with the three wise men of Gotham.—*Boston Pat.*

The New York dandies wear shirt collars and ruffles made of paper. The ruffles are plaited with irons made for the purpose and look as well as cambric ones. They are worn but one day; and are bought for half a cent a piece.

A new Gold Region.—Gold has recently been discovered in Wilkes county, a few miles from the town of Washington, in this State. It is on lands owned by Mr. Parker Eason, of Butts county; and was discovered by him. He informs us that he has worked a mine in Carroll, and has visited many in that quarter, and thinks this richer than any he has seen. The length of this mine is believed to be about one mile and a half. The particles of gold are larger than usually found in other mines, and more easily obtained. The land on which it is found is an old, worn out plantation, with a road running through it.—Mr. E. was induced to search for the Gold in consequence of believing the land resembled that in which he had before found it. He has not yet worked it except as an experiment, but calculates soon to undertake it extensively. It is singular that so rich a mine, in a country that has been so long settled, and cultivated, should not sooner have been discovered. It at least warrants the idea that Georgia is not well acquainted with the extent of the riches contained in her soil.

Macon Messenger.

Baltimore, Nov. 16.

The steamboat Carroll of Carrollton, on her return from the Canal, yesterday, about five o'clock, P. M., took fire, supposed from a spark having lodged between the boiler and the roof. In the moment of anxiety and alarm, the boat was put on shore, at the earnest solicitation of the passengers, at a point nearly abreast of Pool's Island. The fire was extinguished by the crew with the assistance of the passengers, without serious damage to the boat.

Capt. Pearce, of the steamboat Constitution, on learning her situation came along side, on his way down from Frenchtown, and kindly offered his services in removing the passengers, &c. to his boat.

The Carroll having gone ashore at high water, it may be a day or two before she can be got off. In the mean time the George Washington will take her place in the line, leaving here every morning as usual.

FROM THE CINCINNATI CHRONICLE.

Caleb Atwater, Esq. proposes to publish the results of a tour from Circleville, Ohio, to Prairie du Chien, and from thence to Washington City, in 1829. Also, observations upon the Numbers, Manners, Language, Poetry, Eloquence, Music, Dancing, of the Indians, &c. also, the antiquities of the present race, the antiquities of the people of European origin, the antiquities of the people who formerly inhabited the western States, and the antiquities of the world generally; also, an account of Washington City during a Session of Congress—the Presidential Levees, and the Office Seekers and their operations at the Seat of the General Government!!

Bar Anecdote.—In a case recently tried at Philadelphia, in which several days had been occupied with the examination of the testimony, after it was closed, it was agreed among the counsel, with the consent of the judge, that the case should be submitted to the jury without the usual discussion and without a charge. The jury retired, deliberated about two hours, then came into court, and propounded a question on a point of law. The judge informed them that he could not answer their inquiry without a full argument; that in order to spare them from listening to speeches for several days, it had been agreed to leave the case to them; that if they wished, they could retire and make another effort to agree. After a little consultation, the jury answered, that there was no probability of their agreeing. The case then proceeded, and they were thus, at their own instance, addressed by four gentlemen of the bar, and charged by the judge. They again went out, and returned in less than a quarter of an hour, and gave their verdict. It is too common to complain of the speeches of the counsel, which though sometimes tedious and uninteresting, almost uniformly direct attention to the points really important, and can rarely fail to communicate information, and to facilitate a just decision. We believe that in nine cases out of ten, whatever may be said to the contrary, respectable juries would prefer hearing the remarks both of the lawyers and the judge. One such instance as this is abundant, in answer to the common place remarks and taunts, frequently made at the expense of the bar, such as, that the jury had made up their minds on the evidence; that they did not regard what the lawyers said. If so in any case, it involved a manifest dereliction of duty, for it is the right of every man that he shall not be judged unheard. No case can suffer from the commentaries of men well versed in the law, and there is no enlightened Judge who will not bear witness to the importance of legal arguments. It may be justly said that with but few exceptions, the members of the bar in our community deserve the respect in which they are held; and that, there is no class in which greater confidence is reposed in the most delicate matters, and in which fewer have betrayed the trust.—*Journal of Law.*

A facetious person, by the name of *New* had his first child christened *Something*, this was *Something New*. When his second child was born, it was christened *Nothing*, this was *Nothing New*.

Alexandria, Nov. 29.

ROBBERY.—A gentleman from the South came passenger in the Mail Boat from Fredericksburg on Saturday morning last—his trunk, containing a quantity of gold in bars, was placed in the baggage room on board the boat. Upon the arrival of the boat, half past one o'clock, A. M., at this place, and while the gentleman was in his berth, a passenger had the baggage room opened, and, taking his trunk, landed on the wharf. The boat proceeded on to Washington, when it was discovered that the stranger had stolen the trunk. Pursuit was immediately made, but as yet the robber has not been detected. The trunk has been found on the commons north of the town, cut open and rifled of its contents.

Disorders in Alabama.—We have already noticed the murderous scene which lately took place in that State at a public gathering of the people, where a Candidate *Col. Northcut*, was shot down while he was haranguing the people, and another person killed by the same discharge who was in the crowd. It appears, by a letter received in this city, that since that affair, a Company of *Regulators* have been formed, consisting of from 50 to 100 persons, who traverse the country armed, and take up and punish whom they please. Amongst others, they took up *Woody Martin*, formerly of this city, charging him with being concerned in secreting a stolen negro, carried him off and whipped him almost to death. They have since seized a nest of counterfeiters and brought them to justice; but their wild career has caused great alarm and uneasiness in the community, which must continue until such unlawful proceedings are arrested.

Ral. Reg.

Translated for the New York American.

A SUDDEN ENGAGEMENT.—One evening a gentleman at Hay Market was suddenly smitten with a very pretty girl in the next box to him. After exchanging numberless glances, the gentleman wrote in pencil mark on a slip of paper, "Pray, fair lady, are your affections disengaged?" He passed the paper over to her, and she, after a minute's consultation with her mother who accompanied her, wrote back to him, "Yes, sir, my affections *are* disengaged—but why do you ask the question?" "I am a bachelor," replied the gentleman, still in writing, "I have a thousand pounds sterling a year, besides a very handsome house in a fashionable part of the city; but all this does not make me happy. I want a gentle woman for wife, such as you seem to be, and then my happiness will be complete. Will you marry me? I will promise to be the most faithful, indulgent and tender husband in London." The young lady, who, like all other English women, was somewhat romantic, was so much struck with the frankness and novelty of the declaration, that she drew from it a happy inference for the future, and finally wrote to the gentleman, that she would be his wife, provided her parents consented to their marriage. A few days after they were married.

Furet de Londes.

Novel Incident.—At the Park street Church, last evening, when the Rev. Dr. Beecher rose to commence his sermon on Political Atheism, he was interrupted by a person named Gooch, who is, as we understand, an inspector of the Customs, rising from his seat and addressing the preacher: "Before your Honor proceeds, I should like to ask one question," (a short pause, during which there was some agitation occasioned by so novel a proceeding, when the speaker resumed,) "I should like to know whether the discourse is to be extemporaneous or whether you intend to publish it. If it is to be the extemporaneous, I am prepared to take notes of it; if it is to be published, I have not to give myself any trouble about it." The Rev. Clergyman very properly declined replying, and having requested his audience to be seated, commenced his discourse, which he was permitted to conclude without further interruption.—*Bost. Transcript.*

Proving too Much.—A noble lady who appeared as a witness on a late inquiry, materially injured the effect of her previous evidence by ending with her conviction that Mr. Long's specific 'would cure every thing.' This was a clincher. It reminds us of a witness who once made his appearance at a police office where his friend stood charged with biting off an antagonist's nose. Darby swore stoutly that he was present all the while, and that Mr. Murphy never touched Mr. Maloney's nose at all at all. "Well, but," quoth the magistrate, "how came Maloney's nose to be off; for it seems no one was within five yards of the parties when they lay struggling on the ground?" "Faith then, I'll tell your honour that same; sure and I saw Maloney bite it off his ownself."—*Sunday Paper.*

A widow lady had the misfortune to labor under the double evils of a dangerous disease and a protracted law suit. One day her medical and her legal advisers happened to be both in the room, when her brother came in, "Do you think," he inquired (meaning to address himself to the physician) that my poor sister is likely to *recover?*" "I fear she will not," answered the doctor. "I am confident she will," answered the lawyer, both in the same instant.

North Carolina Legislature.

SENATE.

Thursday, Nov. 25.

The Speaker laid before the Senate, sundry documents contesting the right of J. W. Guin of Macon, to his seat in this body. Referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Williams of Martin, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, made an unfavorable report on the petition of sundry citizens of Bladen and Columbus, praying for the passage of an act to establish the dividing line between said counties. Concurred in.

Friday, November 26.

Mr. Sherrard presented the petition of sundry citizens of Wayne, Edgecomb, Nash and Johnston, praying for the erection of a new county, out of parts of the aforesaid counties. Read and referred to a select committee.

Saturday, November 27.

Mr. Miller from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the petition of Jas. Harrison of Jones county, contesting the right of Rsden M'Daniel to his seat in the Senate, made a detailed report, accompanied by a Resolution declaring said incumbent duly qualified to sit, which was concurred in.

Mr. Meares, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom a resolution on the subject was referred, reported a bill to amend an act passed at last Session, for fixing the fees of Clerks and Sheriffs. Read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Sneed, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the laws of the State, so as to require of Executors security for the faithful discharge of their trust.

Bills presented.—By Mr. Ward, to encourage and promote the apprehension of runaway negroes. By Mr. Dick, a bill to repeal the second section of an act passed in 1822, to limit the term of office of certain officers therein named, and to amend said act. By Mr. M'Farland, a bill to amend an act passed in 1829, to vest the right of electing Sheriffs in the free white men of the State.

Monday, Nov. 29.

On motion of Mr. Cowper, the committee on that part of the Governor's Message relating to slaves, free negroes, &c. were directed to inquire whether any amendments are necessary in the laws, upon the subject of slaves hiring their own time.

On motion of Mr. Dick, the same committee were instructed to inquire as to the propriety of appropriating a part of the funds of the State to effect the removal of the free persons of color in this State to Liberia on the coast of Africa, or to some country beyond the limits of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery, a select committee was appointed to inquire and report what amount of dividends and bonuses have been divided, in each year, by the State Bank, the Bank of Newbern, and the Bank of Cape Fear, since the year 1810.

On motion of Mr. Joseph B. Hinton, the committee of Finance were instructed to enquire, whether the labors of the Comptroller and Public Treasurer have not so increased under the regulations now fixed by law, as to render it necessary and reasonable, that a Clerk should be allowed to the former, and an assistant Clerk to the latter.

Bills presented —By Mr. McKay, a bill to secure to creditors an equal and just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors. By the same, a bill to authorise Courts of Justice to regulate the business therein.

Tuesday, Nov. 30.

Mr. Sneed, from the Committee on Finance, whose duty it is made by law, to examine the Report of the Public Treasurer, the Comptroller's Statement, and generally into the condition of the fiscal affairs of the State, made a detailed report, accompanied by a resolution to allow the Treasurer credit for the sum of $20,085, being the amount of Treasury Notes burnt by the said committee. The report submitted was ordered to be printed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, November 24.

Mr. W. J. Alexander, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to criminal law, as well as a Resolution, relating more particularly to the trial of capital cases, reported a bill for the more perfect administration of justice in capital cases, which was read the first time.

Mr. J. A. Hill, from the Committee of Internal Improvement, to whom was referred the Memorial of the Petersburg Rail Road Company, reported a bill which passed its first reading, to enact with sundry alterations and additions, an act to incorporate the said Company, passed February 10, 1830, by the Virginia Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Gaston, the Committee of Finance were instructed to prepare and report a bill to effect a new and more correct assessment of land throughout the State.

The Memorial of the securities of the official bonds of the late Public Treasurer, praying that certain suits now pending against them at the instance of the State in Wake Superior Court, be, for certain reasons stated, dismissed, was presented by Mr. Mhoon, and on his motion ordered to be sent to the Senate with a proposition that it be referred to a Select Joint Committee. The Senate subsequently concurred in this proposition.

Thursday, Nov. 25.

Mr. Morris submitted the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, the Superior Court of the County of Anson is so crowded with Civil and Criminal cases, that it amounts almost to a complete denial of justice to suitors, in consequence of the great lapse of time from the commencement of suits to their termination, for remedy whereof.

Resolved, that a Message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a select joint Committee, consisting of the members of the several counties composing the 5th Judicial Circuit, to take into consideration the said grievance, and to enquire into the practicability and expediency of giving an extra term, or of extending the existing term of said Court.

This Resolution was subsequently concurred in by the Senate.

Mr. W. J. Alexander, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred a bill more effectually to punish persons guilty of burning Court Houses, Clerk's Offices, &c. reported the same without amendment and it was read the second time. [The bill constitutes the crime a capital felony and punishes it with death, without benefit of clergy.]

By Mr. Pearson, a bill to amend an act passed in 1829, fixing the fees of the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts and Sheriffs.

Friday, Nov. 26.

On motion of Mr. Cooper, the committee of Finance were instructed to inquire whether John MacRae of Fayetteville, has complied with the act of Assembly of 1825, authorising a loan of $5,000 to enable the said MacRae to complete a Map of the State.

Mr. Bynum presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Halifax county, praying that Messrs. Wrenn & Plumb be allowed to exhibit within this State, free of tax, an improved Steam Carriage intended to be used on Rail Roads. Read and referred.

Saturday, Nov. 27.

Bills presented.—By Mr. Cox, a bill to compel Constables to return warrants in the district in which the defendants reside. By Mr. Stokes, a bill to alter the mode of appointing certain General and Field Officers of the Militia of this State. By Mr. Calloway, a bill to authorize the building of a Penitentiary in this State.

Monday, Nov. 29.

Mr. Worth submitted the following Resolutions, which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of North Carolina, that although the Tariff Laws, as they now exist, are unwise, unequal in their operation and oppressive to the Southern States, yet this Legislature cannot concur with the extreme, violent and dangerous remedy to which the South Carolina doctrines of *Nullification* manifestly tend.

Resolved, that in the sentiment, "the Union must be preserved," we recognize principles which challenge the approbation of every Republican, and which promise to save the Republic from disunion and anarchy.

Tuesday, Nov. 30.

Mr. Polk, submitted a Resolution for the appointment of a select Committee to procure all the documents relating to the first Declaration of Independence made by the Freemen of North Carolina, for the purpose of having the same printed under the direction of the Governor; one copy to be placed in the Public Library, one in the Office of the Secretary of State, and one copy to be transmitted to each of the Executives of the United States.

In submitting this proposition Mr. Polk made the following Remarks:

The subject of the Resolution, has suggested itself to me, in consequence of a letter which I found in the published works of the late Mr. Jefferson; in which he not only denies, but in the most unqualified and uncourteous terms, the memorable meeting held in the county of Mecklenburg on the 20th of May 1775. I am aware, Mr. Speaker, that I cherish, but in common, with every member of this House, an ardent desire, that the bold and chivalrous stand assumed by our Sires on that occasion, should be held up in remembrance, as a lesson to their Sons. Massachusetts and Virginia, have each claimed the honor of setting the ball of the Revolution in motion. To however much those patriotic States may be entitled for the sufferings and unalloyed patriotism, which they evinced throughout the contest, that eventuated in our freedom: yet Sir, this honor belongs not to them—It is the birth right of modest, unassuming N. Carolina. From papers published a few years since, a portion of which have lately been reprinted, it is proved by the most incontestible evidence that the FIRST PUBLIC EXPRESSION of indignant feeling against the tyranny and oppression of Great Britain, emanated from a portion of our own fellow citizens. For the purpose then of preserving those papers, and at the same time giving more publicity to a transaction that reflects the highest honor on the State, I move you for the adoption of the Resolution just submitted.

Mr. Smith presented a bill for improving the navigation of New Hope River in Chatham and Orange counties.

Messrs. Lawrence & Lemay were re-elected printers to the State.

From the National Intelligencer of Dec. 4.

On Monday next commences the Second Session of the Twenty-First Congress. It will terminate, by the constitutional limitation, on the third day of March next.

During the three months which intervene, much may be expected to be determined, or disclosed, respecting the policy of the country, and the classification and strength of parties.

The annual exposition of public affairs by the Executive will at once shed considerable light on the first of these questions. It will, of course, indicate the fate of the bills which the President, at the close of the last session, retained for further consideration; and it is pretty generally anticipated, we believe, that the views of the Cabinet on the subject of the Tariff and Internal Improvement will be further developed.

By this developement, whether made by the annual Message or otherwise, the state of parties in Congress, if not in the country, will be materially influenced. If the Message takes ground against Manufactures and Internal Improvement, in the manner which the language of the leading government paper leads the public to apprehend, it cannot be doubted that the Administration will find itself in a minority in both Houses of Congress, because in Congress, as among the People, there is a clear majority in favor of extending protection to Manufactures in the same manner as to Agriculture and Commerce, and in favor also of employing the surplus revenue in such works of Internal Improvement as are of a national character.

The recommendations in the Message, on other topics, will also be looked to with no ordinary avidity. The Organ at Richmond gives us a hint that the blow aimed at the Bank of the United States in the last annual Message will be followed up in the Message which is to come. Circumstances seem to favor the belief that this project is connected more with a deep scheme of the New York and Virginia political men, than with any very distinct views of the financial interest of the Nation, or regard to them. By the way, if some of the schemes which are in agitation will afford full fruition to the projectors, we shall have no occasion for such an Institution, as that Bank, either as a depository of the public money, or as a regulator of exchange; for we shall have no revenue to collect, (to speak of) nor any exchange that can be regulated.

The ordinary topics of legislation will of course present themselves; and we hazard no reputation as prophets in predicting that *the annual appropriation bills* will be passed without any great opposition; and that the main subjects of contest will be *the Tariff* and *the Indian* question. Mr. Wickliffe and a few of the consistent Radicals may be expected to attempt something in the way of *Retrenchment;* but, if any thing comes of their attempts, it will be something unexpected. On the contrary, we have very little doubt that Congress will find it absolutely necessary to interfere to correct some of those schemes of retrenchment which certain of the public officers have attempted without consulting them.

The trial of Judge Peck, by the High Court of Impeachment, will, it is supposed, by some, occupy so much time as to interfere considerably with the ordinary business of the Session. If we had not heard it suggested otherwise, however, we should have thought that it might easily be dispatched in five or six days.

Murder and Piracy.—The brig Vineyard, Capt Thornton, of Boston, sailed from N. Orleans, about the 10th November, bound to Philadelphia, having on board a cargo of sugar, &c., and about one hundred thousand dollars in specie, belonging to Stephen Girard, and the United States Bank. The brig proceeded on her course, without accident, till off the Capes of Delaware, when the crew rose up in mutiny, murdered Capt. Thornton, the Steward striking him, as we learn, on the head with a pump handle, and then casting him overboard.—The Mate was also murdered, but of the particulars we are not informed.

On Sunday evening last, the crew having scuttled the Brig, embarked with the specie on board the Long and Jolly Boats, but the weather being tempestuous the Jolly boat foundered, one man and the specie were lost. The Long boat reached Coney Island on Tuesday—the crew landed and buried the principal part of the specie saved in the sand. They then proceeded to a public house in the vicinity, where their strange conduct created strong suspicions that all was not right. They there chartered a vehicle to convey them to this city, when an old man, one of the sailors, who was aloft when the murders were perpetrated; on descending he was compelled to join with the murderers, or lose his own life—he seemed to join willingly with them, but resolved to disclose the matter when a proper opportunity offered—this man as the vehicle was about starting informed th publican, that his associates were pirates and murderers—on which information they were secured and conveyed to Flatbush Jail. Four men as we understand, were confined there, one of whom afterwards, by what means we know not, escaped.

The one who sailed the vessel after the murder of the Captain and Mate, calls himself Gibbs, and says he is connected with one of the first families of Rhode Island.

Last night the examination of these men had not taken place, and we have no particular information as to the amount of money buried in the sand, or what has been recovered by the authorities.

New York Courier.

Fifty shares of the United States Bank stock were sold in New York on Monday, at 130¼.

Vive la liberte.—On Saturday evening the western wing of the old Bridewell was illuminated, the lights broke through the bars of the windows and sounds of hilarity and frequent buzzas "pierced the night's dull ear." On inquiring into the cause we found that the imprisoned debtors were celebrating the glorious liberty achieved by the French Revolution! The remains of the dinners—the half emptied decanters and pitchers of punch of the day previous, the "funeral baked meats" were kindly served up to them. Poor fellows—what a commentary on Liberty!

The rich rogue lives on the limits, but he who has no money to pay his debts, is locked up in prison—where he may enjoy every body's liberty but his own.

So far so well for one day; but what is to be done for the future? The winter is approaching. There are at this moment *thirty poor debtors*, locked up in Bridewell, many of whom are in want of the necessary clothing for the season. Who has an old coat? Here is a shivering back for it.—Who has an old pair of pantaloons? Here are legs enough to fill them. Who has stockings? shoes? garments? As the inside has been well lined for one day, let the charitable and humane try to line the outside for the season.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Lafayette, at the Age of Seventy four.—We got upon the various effects of time on people who were never young, and on people who can never be old. I instanced Lafayette, who is seventy-four, and whom I had met a few nights before at the *Chateau de Drancy*, three leagues from Paris, the indulgent chaperon of his lively granddaughters. He put me into my carriage at two in the morning, and I asked him, "Are you not going to Paris?" He answered, laughing, "I will follow you soon, and will call on you to-morrow, or rather to-day, as early as I can." To my surprize, I received a note from him at ten o'clock, to say that he would be with me at two. He came, with the usual punctuality, after having received a crowd of people, and remained till four, when he went to a public dinner given to him by the young Vendeans, now among the most enthusiastic liberals of France. During the two hours he remained with us, in answer to two or three leading questions put to him by my husband, he gave us details of the deepest interest, with such clearness and precision, that they might have been printed from his words as they fell, and this too in English, which he speaks by preference with the British and Americans, and which he speaks without a fault, even in accent. At night, we found him at a party at Monsieur de Tracy's as fresh and as gay as if he had not been up till late in the morning at a ball,—a vigil which had completely worn my young companion and myself, though neither of us are bad rakes.—[France in 1829—30, by Lady Morgan.]

New Orleans, Nov. 3.

B. Marigny's eldest son Gustavus was killed in a duel 10 days ago by young Lanusse. They fought ten minutes with the small sword, then resorted to pistols, exchanged shots without effect, and again renewed the small sword. After a few thrusts they were both wounded. Lanusse dangerously and Marigny mortally. He died a few minutes after receiving the wound.

The Legislature of this State on Tuesday last elected Governor Miller to the Senate of the United States, by the following vote: S. D. Miller 81, Wm. Smith 77. Blank 1. A Letter from a member of the House, says that four of Judge Smith's friends were unable from sickness, to attend the House, and one of the friends of Mr. Miller. Two of Smith's friends had their seats vacated previously—otherwise the result would have been different.

But it ought not to be talked about. Judge Smith has lost his election and we are sorry for it, but he has been beaten by a man of talents and integrity, and what is more, if we have any knowledge of South Carolina politics, by a man of precisely identical sentiments except upon one point, and that a mere point of expediency—for we have never yet heard from Governor Miller any approbation of the doctrine of "Nullification."

Chancellor Harper and Judge O'Neale, are elected to the Bench of the Court of Appeals. Col. Samel Hammond is elected Secretary of State.—*Camden Journal.*

Extract of a letter, dated "Columbia Nov. 29.

"Browne gave his first exhibition of Fire-Works on Friday evening last, and the amount taken at the gate was one hundred and thirty dollars, the people were much pleased and promised a general turn-out at his next display. A man by the name of M'Cully, (next to our boarding house) was stabbed in several places last night by one named Weir, the wounds only seven in number, are said to be mortal. De Camp, of the Theatre, was also knocked down and stabbed in the shoulder, but not dangerously; besides many other fights. The first quarrel grew out of politics."

"We have the town filled with great men. Of our own State, we have, Jukge Smith, Gen. Blair, Gen. Tucker, M'Duffie, Hayne, Hamilton, and Miller—as also, Mr. Lewis, Member of Congress from Alabama; Mr. Foster, of Georgia; and, (as is said) Mr. Williams, a Representative to Congress from North Carolina. To-day, also, the all celebrated *Brutus*, from Charleston, made his appearance on the stage. Times, indeed, are thickening and portentous."

Submission Men—Tories.—"These terms," says a Greensborough, (N. C.) paper, "are applied by the South-Carolina calculators of the value of the Union, to those who respect the will of the majority of the people of the United States. How would these adventurers and desperadoes, cower and shrink beneath the indignant frown of Washington, were he yet among the living."

The North Carolina Editor is mistaken in his calculation, that our disorganisers would cower beneath the censure, even of Washington: Could any of the declarations of the father of his country be tortured into a construction favoring the severance of our Union, then, indeed, he would be an Angel in their eyes; but should he declare an opposition to their schemes of ambition, he would be to them but a *dotard—a submission man—a tory.* A few years since, Judge Smith was turned out of the Senate of the United States, and Mr. Hayne put in his place, because the Judge was too much of a *Radical;* and now the Judge is displaced again by Mr. Hayne's party, because he is not sufficiently Radical: and yet no man will say Judge Smith has, in the mean time, changed his political sentiments.—*Charleston Courier.*

There was shown to us a few days since, the drawing of a newly constructed steam engine;—the advantages of which consist in a continuance of power, and a reduction, of the amount of fuel used. There is also a contrivance, by which notice is given to the engineer of any lack of water in the boiler. We are not skilled in such matters, but it appeared to us that the invention was one of much merit. It will soon be made known

U. S. Gazette.

A youth between fourteen and fifteen years of age, has appeared at Chester, Pennsylvania, as a Methodist *preacher.* He harangues extemporaneously,—according to a Chester paper, "with force, method, and variety and aptness of illustration." Nevertheless, he should be sent back to school. Mere boyhood may be tolerated on the stage, but not in the pulpit.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Mr. Niles, in his Register, complains, as we have often done, of the Press being extensively cast into the hands of *mere* political adventurers outraging public decency, in the hope of advancing their own pretensions to obtain, or hold, offices of profit or honor; and the misery is, people will be found to follow their leadings through all the dirt and mire of juggling *personal* politics—ink blacking "Vicars of Bray"

Alex. Gaz.

Genuine Bears Oil!—Monsieur Sears, Fashionable Hair Dresser, &c., of Rochester, says that great impositions are practised upon the credulous public, in the article of Bear's Oil; to guard against which, he "*intends to make a business of raising his own Bears and making his own Bear's Oil.*" The "*highest price,*" continues the advertisement, "will be paid for living Bears."

A long Nose.—A gentleman having put out a candle by accident one night, ordered his waiting man (who was a simple being,) to light it again in the kitchen, "but take care James," added he, "that you do not hit yourself against any thing in the dark." Mindful of the caution, James stretched out both his arms at full length before him, but unluckily, a door that stood half open passed between his hands and struck him a woeful blow upon the nose; 'Dickens!' muttered he, when he recovered his senses a little, 'I always heard I had a plaguy long nose, but I vow I never thought that it was longer than my arm before.'

Not bad.—Cobbett says, "In France they have *national* guards, *national* songs, *national* colors, &c.; but in England every thing is "his majesty's"—we have nothing national but the *national debt!*"

American Precocity.—An American friend, respecting whose veracity we do not entertain the slightest doubt, assures us that he has a little girl at home, who, when only nine weeks old, surprised the family while at dinner, by saying, in an audible voice—'Papa, I guess them there *'taters* are tarnation nice!'

North Carolina Scientific and Mi... Schools.—There have been in succes... peration for the past year, in this State, ... institutions of the above description—... Oxford, under the superintendance of C... Bingham, the other at Fayetteville, at ... head of which is Capt. Ransom. Wit... few days, our City has been visited by a ... tachment from each of these Schools, acc... panied by their Officers, amounting in ... whole to about sixty. During their ... they paraded several times, and aff... much gratification to the members of the ... gislature and our own Citizens; for th... many of the Cadets are very young, ... make a fine military appearance, and ma... with the regularity and precision of veter... On Friday afternoon last, they were rev... ed by Governor Owen, at his residence, ... with his usual hospitality had refreshme... prepared of which they were invited to ... take. On Sunday Morning, they atte... in a body the Episcopal Church, and ... Presbyterian, in the afternoon. On the ... following the Fayetteville detachment ... the City, and were escorted by the C... *Guards*, as far as Walnut Creek bridge, ... miles from town. Here a halt was made ... Capt. Ransom having returned thanks in ... name of the Cadets, for the civilities exp... enced from the *Guards*, and the Citizens ... Raleigh generally, both Companies par... with the usual military salutes. As the C... dets moved off, they gave three hearty chee... which were cordially responded to by ... Guards.—*Ral. Reg.*

We have recently read a published addre... made by Mr. Hooper, Professor of Ancie... Languages at Chapel Hill, to the young ge... tlemen of the seminary there. It is entitle... "A Discourse on Education"—and contai... an all-important lesson.—The necessity ... connecting a discipline of the heart, with t... culture of the mind, is most zealously a... beautifully inculcated. The youth at whos... request this discourse has been publishe... will complete the obligation of the public, b... procuring its extensive circulation. Where... ever it shall be read, it cannot fail to be cr... ditable to our literature; wherever its instruc... tions shall fall upon docile minds, it must ... corroborate all virtuous, and aid in eradic... ting every vicious propensity.

Newbern Spectator.

Appointment by the President.—Col. *Robert Love* of this State, and Mr. *Finley* ... Pennsylvania, Commissioners on the part ... the United States, for running and designa... ting the boundary between Louisiana, th... Territory of Arkansas, Mexico and Texas.

Raleigh Register.

Astonishing Yield!—We understand from ... an indisputable source, that recently in Ca... barrus county, from 137 bushels of Ore taken ... from Mrs. Houston Harris' Vein, the almost ... incredible amount of 1890 dwts. of burn... Gold, was obtained!—*Ral. Reg.*

Rail-ways.—The interest of rail-roads ap... pears to be advancing. *We give below an* ... extract of a letter from a gentleman at Li... verpool, England, dated October 19, 1830:—

"Our rail-way to Manchester, (30 miles) has now ... been in operation for *one month*, the receipts for pas... *sengers only*, they being not yet ready for the con... veyance of goods, amounts to *eight thousand pounds sterling.*"—

That is a good month's work for passen... gers alone. *Thirty-five thousand five hun... dred and fifty-two dollars* in thirty days, more *than eleven hundred and eighty dollars* per day.

An officer on board the United States' Ship Ontario, now cruizing in the Mediterranean, in a recent letter to his friends in this city, dated at Genoa, says, "among the many things which the place presents to our admiring eyes, I must mention a superb marble statue of COLUMBUS. This in appearance is about 20 feet high and stands in a very picturesque part of the town. I am informed that there is only one descendant of Columbus, yet alive. This is an old lady now residing at Genoa."—*Ral. Reg.*

The Marquis Marbois, in the introduction to his history of Louisiana, speaks thus of the supreme tribunal of our country.

"There is at Washington a power which has neither guards nor palaces nor treasures, it is neither surrounded by clerks nor overloaded with records. It has for its arms only truth and wisdom. Its magnificence consists in its justice and in the publicity of its acts. This power is called the Supreme Court of the United States."

Speaking of the United States in his history he says—

"No where else do we find so much ease and contentment, the fruits of industry, of discreet conduct and good morals."

"The emigrant is always kindly received, and has nothing to fear but his own faults. A good carpenter, an industrious mason, a clever mechanic, sees only the laws above him."

A Narrow Escape.—In the administration of criminal justice, we are informed, that the following circumstances occurred. A young man had been arrested, on the charge of knowingly passing a counterfeit bank note—the grand jury had found a true bill against him—and he was placed on his trial. The evidence in support of the prosecution was strong; the note had been passed in a way to create suspicion; the prisoner's explanations were embarrassed and unsatisfactory; and little doubt seemed to remain of his conviction. The evidence was closed excepting the examination of a clerk of the bank, on which the forgery was supposed to have been committed, for the purpose of showing that the note was spurious. The court were detained a short time, he at length arrived; the note was placed in his hands, he examined it carefully, and *pronounced it good.* The accused was of course immediately acquitted.

Jour. of Law.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1830.

TOWN AFFAIRS.

At a meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville, held at the Town House on Saturday the 4th inst. Gen. H. W. Ayer, Acting Magistrate of Police, was called to the Chair, and T. L. Hybart, Esq. appointed Secretary.

After the object of the meeting had been stated from the Chair, Mr. E. L. Winslow offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this meeting is of opinion that a Rail Road between Fayetteville and Campbellton would be of great public utility to the citizens of Fayetteville and the State generally, and that the construction of such an one would greatly advance the interests of both.

Resolved, That a committee of seven persons be appointed to collect information relative to the construction of a Rail Road from Fayetteville to Campbellton, and report to an adjourned meeting to be held on Monday afternoon next.

The first Resolution was unanimously adopted, by the largest and most respectable town meeting that we have ever witnessed in Fayetteville. Upon the second, an animated debate arose, in which the following gentlemen engaged: Messrs. E. L. Winslow, John Crusoe, James Seawell, Paris I. Tillinghast, John A. Cameron, Henry Potter, John H. Hall, Williamson Whitehead, S. T. Hawley, and E. J. Hale.

In favor of the Resolution, it was urged, that the meeting was not in possession of sufficient information as to the cost of such a work, or its probable income when completed: That a bill was now before the Legislature providing an appropriation for making the Rail Road: That it would not be proper to take any steps beyond an expression of opinion as to the utility of the work, until that bill shall have been passed upon by the Legislature: That there were conflicting views and interests in regard to the location of the Road, which could not at once be reconciled, &c. On the other hand it was contended, that the experience of former years, as well as the information now obtained from Raleigh, was sufficient to assure the meeting, that no appropriation was to be expected from the Legislature: That it was well known that the citizens of Fayetteville stood ready and anxious to subscribe all the Stock necessary to constitute a Company to make the Road, and that application should therefore be made without delay, for an act of incorporation for such a company, in case the bill before the Legislature should be rejected, &c. Finally, the resolution was adopted, by a vote of 57 to 37; and the following gentlemen appointed as the Committee, viz: Messrs. John Huske, John H. Hall, John M. Dobbin, Hugh Campbell, P. I. Tillinghast, E. L. Winslow, and John A. Cameron.

The subject of the Rail Road having been thus disposed of, for the time, Major Cameron offered the following Preamble and Resolutions, which, after discussion by the mover and Messrs. Seawell, Potter, John Winslow, P. I. Tillinghast, and Robt. McIntyre, were adopted by a considerable majority, viz:

Whereas the currency of the State is materially injured by the circulation of the Treasury Notes, issued by authority of the State of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, whereby losses, embarrassments and inconveniences are sustained by the good people of this community, to their manifest injury and oppression, and whereby a good and sound currency of small change is driven from among us:

And whereas the citizens of Salisbury have resolved to put down the circulation of said Treasury Notes so far as their dealings extend, with a view to the introduction of a metallic currency in small change, and have requested the co-operation of other citizens of the State:

Resolved therefore, by the Citizens of Fayetteville in Legal Town Meeting Assembled, That after the first day of January next, we will not pay away in the way of business, any of the Treasury Notes or Due Bills issued by the States of South Carolina or Georgia.

Resolved further, That after the first day of March next, we will not pay away, in the way of business, any of the Treasury Notes or Due Bills issued by the State of North Carolina, and to the observance of these Resolutions, we mutually pledge ourselves to each other.

Resolved further, That a Committee of three persons be empowered to procure from the mint or elsewhere, such an amount of silver and copper change as the wants of this Town may require: all persons wishing such change to deposite with the Committee, on or before the first of January next, such an amount, in funds equivalent to specie, as they may call for change.

Messrs. J. W. Sandford, J. W. Wright, and E. L. Winslow, were appointed said Committee.

On motion, adjourned to meet on Monday next, at half past 3 o'clock.

At the hour appointed on Monday, a large assemblage of citizens again took place, when, Gen. Ayer having taken the Chair, and Duncan MacRae Esq. being appointed Secretary in the absence of Mr. Hybart—

Mr. Huske, from the committee appointed on Saturday, made the following report:

The Committee appointed by a Town Meeting of the Citizens of Fayetteville, on the 4th inst., having given the matters referred to them into consideration, respectfully Report,

That the construction of a Rail Way from the town of Fayetteville to the River Cape Fear at Campbellton, and also the construction of a Rail Way from the Yadkin to Fayetteville, are matters of immense importance to the welfare and interests of Fayetteville, and to the large agricultural section of the State connecting with the same; and seriously demand the best encouragement of the Legislature; but for as much as the attention of the Legislature of the State has been called to these subjects by our Representative, and the issue of said application is yet involved in doubt, your Committee beg leave to submit for your action the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the Citizens of the Town of Fayetteville, in Town Meeting, approve of the steps taken by our Representative in the General Assembly, in his application for funds to erect a Rail Road from Fayetteville to Campbellton, and also from the Yadkin to Fayetteville.

Resolved, That this meeting stand adjourned to Monday next, 3 o'clock P. M., at which time this Committee will submit a further report of their views to this meeting.

Mr. Seawell moved to lay the report on the table, which, after some debate between himself and Messrs. Crusoe, E. L. Winslow, Hall, and James Baker, was carried.

Mr. Seawell then moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft a Memorial to the General Assembly, expressive of the wishes of the citizens of the Town of Fayetteville, for constructing a Rail Way from the Landing at Campbellton through the business part of said Town, and asking of the Legislature an appropriation for that purpose. And that the proceedings of this meeting be transmitted to our Representative in aid of the measures already taken in relation to said Rail Way.

Upon this resolution also, considerable debate arose, which was participated in by the mover and Messrs. Huske, John W. Wright, E. L. Winslow, and Hall. The resolution was rejected.

Capt Crusoe then moved that the sense of the meeting be taken whether the Rail Road should be made by the State or by a Corporation. The first question taken was, whether the meeting was willing that the work should be undertaken by the State, and carried, by a small majority.

Mr. Huske then moved the adoption of the resolutions reported by the Committee, (inserted above.) As a substitute for the second resolution, E. J. Hale moved the following:

It having been ascertained that the Citizens of Fayetteville are willing to subscribe the whole amount of Stock necessary to construct a Rail Road from the River at Campbellton, to the foot of Hay Mount, therefore

Resolved, by the said Citizens in Town Meeting assembled, That in the event of the rejection of the Bill now before the Legislature, providing for the construction of the said Rail Road at the expense of the State, our Representative be requested to prepare a Bill, and urge its passage by the Legislature, incorporating a Rail Road Company, with a capital of $25,000, to be divided into shares of $100 each:—That the said Bill contain the usual provisions for the opening of Books of Subscription, at an early day, and for scaling the Subscriptions in case a greater number than 250 shares be subscribed.

Resolved, That the Secretary forward to our Representative, as early as possible, a copy of these Resolutions.

An animated debate arose upon the question of adopting this substitute, in which Messrs. Hybart, J. J. Nicholson, Seawell, J. D. Eccles, Hall, Winslow, and Hale, engaged; in which it was contended, on the one part, that the adoption of the substitute would have an effect to defeat the bill now before the Legislature: that no provision was made for allowing the Corporation of Fayetteville to become interested in the work, &c.—And on the other hand, that it was useless to look to the Legislature for aid, that the Town Corporation might subscribe for Stock in like manner as any individual, &c.

The debate was terminated, before any question was taken, by a successful motion of Mr. Whitehead, that the whole subject be recommitted to the committee of seven, and that the meeting adjourn to meet again on Thursday afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

We have thus given a meagre account, from recollection, of the interesting proceedings of the Town Meetings on the subject of the contemplated Rail Road. The meeting to be held this afternoon will probably decide whether an application shall be made to the Legislature to incorporate a Joint Stock Company, or whether we shall, by depending upon the bounty of the Legislature, suffer another year to pass away without accomplishing a work of such importance to Fayetteville. If the bill now before the Legislature were rejected, a large majority of the citizens would be in favor of applying, at once, for an act of incorporation, as it is evident that the Stock would be taken immediately. That it will be rejected, we have no doubt, and we therefore hope the meeting will take some decisive order on the subject this afternoon.—An act of incorporation once obtained, we believe all the other difficulties which have been suggested in the course of the free discussion the subject has undergone, would soon be overcome.

Census of Cumberland County.—Duncan Buie, Esq. the Deputy Marshal for this county, has furnished us with the following statement of the population of the county, exclusive of the town of Fayetteville, viz:

Free white Males,	3763	
Do. Females,	3852	
		7,615
Male Slaves,	2123	
Female do.	1964	
		3,987
Free colored Males,	171	
Do. Females,	193	
		364
Total,		11,966

Of the above, 6834 reside on the West Side, and 5132 on the East Side, of Cape Fear River.

Included in the above, are three deaf and dumb persons, 2 white and 1 black. 8 persons blind, 5 whites and 3 blacks. 3 aliens. 9 persons over 100 years of age, say 3 white males and 1 white female, and 3 black males and 2 black females, one of the latter of whom is between 120 and 130 years of age.

The whole population of the county and town of Fayetteville is 14,832, being an increase of only 386. The increase in the county, exclusive of the town, is 1072.

The population of Wake County is 20,407. In 1820, it was 20,102. Increase, 305.

Mecklenburg County contains—

Whites (Males 6440, Females 6351)	12791
Slaves (Males 3627, Females 3520)	7147
Free colored (Males 80, Females 58)	138
Total,	20,076

In 1820, the population was 16,895. Increase 3,181. The town of Charlotte contains 717 inhabitants.

Gates County contains 7,866 inhabitants. Increase 1,029.

Halifax county contains 5,870 white inhabitants, 9,790 Slaves, 2079 Free colored persons—Total 17,739. Decrease of white population 302, increase of slaves 340, do. of free colored persons 528, making the total increase, since 1820, 565.

A bill to authorize a Convention has been introduced into the Legislature of South Carolina.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Raleigh, Saturday Morning, Dec. 4.

Since the Raleigh papers have appeared, two ballotings have taken place for Public Treasurer, and one balloting for Senator, without effecting a choice. I am much in hopes, that our excellent Governor will be chosen in the place of Gen. Iredell, but no stone will be left unturned by the opposition to prevent so desirable a result. As an evidence of it, when on the fifth balloting, which is subjoined, it was discovered that Governor Owen wanted only one vote to constitute a majority, the Senate, where his opponents out-number his friends by two votes, refused to go into another balloting. It is believed that the two Houses will again proceed in the election, on Monday. Whether Judge Mangum will still be run, or the name of Judge Donnell (who has arrived in this city) be substituted, remains to be seen. The last balloting was as follows:

Owen,	97
Mangum,	86
Stokes, (withdrawn)	
Scattering,	14

For Treasurer, the vote was, on the first balloting. Mhoon 93, Burton 89, Scattering 17. On the second, Mhoon 97, Burton 93, Scattering 5. I told you in my last, that the contest would be a close one, and though Mr. Mhoon wanted but one yesterday to be elected, I am inclined to think that Burton will finally succeed. The two Houses will again ballot this morning.

Considerable excitement prevailed here yesterday, in consequence of the Senate having sat with closed doors and galleries, during the day.

Mr. Bynum introduced yesterday, a series of Resolutions denying the constitutional right of Congress to appropriate money for the purpose of executing works of Internal Improvements in any State. They cannot pass.

You have doubtless seen the result of the election for Printer to the State. As you would naturally suppose, from the disparity of the vote, it was made a complete party question.

Saturday Night, Dec. 4.

As I predicted in my letter of this morning, the third balloting for Public Treasurer resulted in the choice of Robert H. Burton of Lincoln county. The vote was Burton 100, Mhoon 92, blank 2. Perhaps a better selection could not have been made. Few men possess a more enviable reputation for integrity and general respectability than Mr. Burton.

No other balloting for Senator. I still think Gov. Owen will be elected, though every artifice is resorted to, to fatigue his friends into an abandonment of his claims. Two propositions have been offered by his opponents to proceed in the election for Governor, thinking it would reduce him to the alternative of relinquishing that post or declining the Senatorship. The motions were repelled, but had they succeeded, it would have placed him in no dilemma. An honest man, either morally or politically speaking, is never at a loss how to act.

There has been a great indisposition to business perceivable among the members, for a few days past, growing out of the unparalleled interest occasioned by the recent, and pending election.

The information contained in the following letter of our valued correspondent is not more pleasing to us than to him. But, after the last winter's Senatorial election, we cannot say that we are surprised at it.

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 7.

It is with regret of no ordinary kind, that I hasten to apprize you of the result of the Senatorial Election, which contrary to all anticipation, has eventuated in the choice of Judge Mangum. He has been here for several days, and such unintermitted exertions to influence an election, were perhaps never witnessed. He has succeeded over as dignified a gentleman, as estimable a citizen, and as honest a politician, as lives. Indeed the name of John Owen is synonimous with every quality worthy of respect or imitation.

There were two ballotings yesterday. On the first, Mangum had 96, Owen 86, Scattering 12. On the second, Mangum 103, Owen 84, Scattering 7.

The following is a statement of all the ballotings for Senator:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.
Mangum,	80	81	88	89	86	96	103
Stokes,	37	32	21	11	Withdrawn.		
Speight,*	12	22	3				
Owen,	22	39	71	89	97	86	84
Donnell,*	7	2	5				
Scattering,	32	19	6	5	14	12	7

*Not in nomination.

We had no letter from Raleigh last night, and therefore conclude that nothing of importance occurred in the Legislature on Tuesday.

It is generally supposed that Gov. Owen will not be a candidate for re-election—that R. D. Spaight will be a candidate. Messrs. Swain, Seawell, and Saunders are talked of for Judge, in place of Mangum.

Gen. Edward B. Dudley, the Representative in Congress of the Wilmington District, has, in an address to his constituents, signified his intention to decline being a candidate for re-election.

A letter from a friend in Wilmington, dated Dec. 6th, says, "We have had several arrivals within a few days from the West Indies, bringing Molasses and Sugar, say about 110 hhds. of the former, and 25 hhds. of the latter. These arrivals of Molasses had an effect to reduce the price a little—holders previous asked 30 cents, but are now willing to sell at 27 a 28. The late arrivals are, Brigs Lucy, George, and Councillor, & Schr. Don Quixotte, from the West Indies, and Schr. Shell Castle from Baltimore."

"The Lion of the West or a Trip to Washington," is the title of a new Comedy, written by Jas. K. Paulding, of New York, and entitled to the premium of $300, offered by Mr. Hackett for the best Comedy. The Hero of the play is said to be a member of Congress from Kentucky, (Mr. Daniel, we suppose) full of amusing eccentricity of character and peculiarity of expression.

West India Trade.—As yet, our community has not derived any benefits from calculations made in anticipation of the opening of the British ports in the West Indies, nor is it reasonable to expect any obvious improvements in business, previous to the official annunciation of this arrangement by the British government.—*Wilmington Recorder.*

The New York Journal of Commerce says:—Timothy Light Finger & Co. reaped a rich harvest at the grand celebration.—The extent and complete success of their depredations will enable the fraternity to retire from business for a few months with a handsome capital. About twenty pocket books disappeared from their proprietors at the Washington Parade ground, an equal number at the Park Theatre, in the evening; and a like game was played at the Bowery Theatre, with the same profit.

A great consternation prevailed in a Jeweller's workshop in this city one day last week, in consequence of a valuable diamond having been lost. All the men denied any knowledge of what had become of the precious gem, and a general search had proved fruitless; when it occurred to the master that the foreman kept a dog which was frequently about the shop, and he thought the animal might have swallowed it. Accordingly, a hint was given to the foreman, the dog was secured, and a powerful drastic purgative administered, which produced the *lost diamond*, to the great satisfaction of both master and men, who had been placed in rather an awkward dilemma from the circumstances. A piece of iron was found with the diamond, which shows that dogs are apt to swallow hard substances.

Sheffield Iris.

MARRIED,

In Brunswick County on Thursdy the 2d Instant, Mr. ROBERT M. McRACKAN, of this place, to Miss SARAH, daughter of John C. Baker, Esq. of Brunswick County.

DIED.

On Saturday morning, the 4th instant SARAH LEAKE SUMMERFIELD, only Daughter of Mr Beverly Rose of this town, in the sixth year of her age.

Frail and fragrant as the flower,
Blooming, withering in an hour:
How sharp the thorn to pierce the heart,
Shrinks back my soul—Ah! must we part?
So God ordains. She's past that bourne,
No more to mortals can return,
Weep parents then, weep, but rejoice,
From Heaven sounds a cheering voice,
How sweet its music from the skies,
It calls to you—arise, arise,
Wash out your stains in Jesus' blood,
Rejoin your Child, who lives in God.

[*Communicated.*

In Raleigh, on Saturday morning last, after a lingering illness, Mrs. ANN HOGG, the amiable wife of Gavin Hogg, Esq. of that city.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED up to Dec. 1, Brigs Pilgrim from New York, Rising States from Havana, Gipsey from Boston, Rome from do. Schooner Butler from New York. Sloops Essex from Charleston, Argo from do., Providence from Newport.

CLEARED, Brigs Favorite for Martinique, Spartan for do., Crusader for do. Schooners Caroline for Curracoa, Experiment for St. Croix, Hussar for Charleston, William Henry for New York.

Prices Current at Wilmington.

Steam Mill pitch Pine Boards and Scantling 12 to 14 dolls. River do. 5 to 6. Steam Mill Flooring Boards 15. Timber, common 4 to 5. Staves, W. O. Hhd. in water, 15. Do. dressed, wharf, 25. Do R. O. Hhd. in water, 9 to 10. Do. dressed, wharf, 15 to 18. W O Heading 15 to 20. Shingles 1 25 to 1 50. Tar in water 90c. Turpentine do. 1 55 to 1 60. Pitch 1 50. Corn 50c. Rice, 100 lbs. 2 50 to 2 62.—*Cape Fear Recorder.*

Just Received in Store,

20 Bags Cuba Coffee.

On board Steam Boat Henrietta, expected to day

25 Hhds. Molasses,
10 do. Sugar.

For Sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

December 8, 1830.

Negroes for Sale.

AGREEABLE to an order issued from the County Court of Moore, authorising Arch'd McBryde, surviving Executor of William Martin, Dec'd. to sell the Negroes belonging to the said Estate—the Subscriber (by and with the consent of the said surviving Executor) will proceed to sell 15 or 20

Likely Negroes,

at Carthage, on Monday, 3d January next, on a credit of 12 months. Bond and approved security will be required before the property is delivered.

N. MACLERAN, *Guardian to the minor heirs of Wm. Martin, Dec'd.*

Moore County, Dec. 7th 1830. 5-4w.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber living on the east side of Cape Fear River, in this county, on Monday the 29th of November last, his Son *Eli Terry*, aged sixteen years; he is a bright mulatto, about five feet high, stoutly built—had on when he left home a drab surtout coat, an old fur hat, a red cotton handkerchief as a cravat, a blue striped waistcoat and a pair of copperas coloured pantaloons patched on both knees. He has a scar on the inner side of his left foot, the effect of a cut of an axe. The last account I had of him was that he was in company with a Wagoner from the back country. Whoever will deliver the said Boy to me in this county, shall receive the above reward, or, I will give five dollars to any person who will give such information that will enable me to get him again.

DAVID TERRY.

Cumberland County, N. C., December 2, 1830 5.3tp.

Washington Times.

THE Printing Establishment of this office is for sale, and may be had a bargain. It is well supplied with all the materials for conducting a newspaper and for job printing. Part of the letter in common use is new

Washington, N. C. Nov. 27.

STATE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,
FAYETTEVILLE AGENCY.

THE Dividend of Two per cent, declared by the State Bank on the 23d ult. will be paid at this Agency on or after this day.

E. L. WINSLOW, *Agent.*

December 9, 1830.

For Sale,

80 Pieces cotton Bagging,
30 barrels Irish Potatoes,
4 hhds. Sugar,
20 bags Coffee,
40 kegs White Lead,
40 sacks Liverpool Salt,

HENRY L. JONES.

December 9. 3tf.

Lost,

ON Sunday or Monday last, a Mohair Bracelet interwoven with gilt and steel beeds, with a large gilt catch set with three steel stars The finder will please leave it at the Observer Office.

December 9. 1w.

For Capital Prizes and prompt payment, send your orders to

B. W. Hewson,

PETERSBURG—VIRGINIA.

Several splendid Schemes to be drawn this month. Now is the time.

Petersburg Mechanic Lottery, No. 4,

DRAWS 17th INST.

Capital Prize $10,000.

Whole Tickets only $4—*Shares in proportion.*

Greatest Lottery in the United States takes place on the 16th instant.

Capital Prize $30,000,

Do. do 20,000,
Sixty-six Prizes of 1,000,

N. YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

Thirty-fifth Class *Extra.*
66 No. Lottery—10 drawn ballots.
A LIST OF FORTUNES.

1 prize of 30,000 DOLLARS,
20,000 DOLLARS,
10,000 DOLLARS,
3,000 DOLLARS,
50 prizes of 1,000 DOLLARS,
66 do of 500 DOLLARS,
56 do of 100 DOLLARS,
80's, 50's, 40's, 30's, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets only $10, *Halves* $5. *Quarters* $2 50.

For sale at Fortune's Home, Hewson's Lottery Office.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL LOTTERY

Class 17. 60 *No. Lottery—9 drawn Ballots.*

$20,000 Capital.

Tickets only $5, Shares in proportion, for sale in a great variety of lucky numbers, at

Hewson's Office.

☞ All orders will be punctually attended to.

Petersburg, Dec. 7.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	*Quantity rated.*	*From D.*	*To D. C*
Beef, Fresh in Market, -	lb.	2½	
Brandy, Cogniac, 4th pf -	gallon	1 40	1 75
Apple -	do	40	45
Peach -	do	45	50
Bacon -	lb	8	10
Beeswax - -	do	16	18
Butter - -	do	15	20
Bagging - -	yard	15	21
Coffee, Prime Green -	lb	14	15
2d & 3d qual. -	do	12	14
Candles, Mould -	do	14	
Cotton - -	100lbs	8 50	9
Corn - -	bushel	65	
Copperas - -	100lbs	4	4 50
Flax - -	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough -	bushel	1	1 10
Flour, Superfine -	barrel		5
Fine -	do	4 25	4 50
Fish, Herrings (none -	do		4 25
Mackerel, No. 3, -	do		4 50
Mullet, -	do		4 25
Feathers - -	lb.	28	30
Gin, Holland -	gallon	1 25	1 50
Country -	do		50
Ginger - -	lb	10	12
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10 -	50 feet	3 50	
10 by 12 -	do	4 50	
Iron - -	100 lb	4 50	5 50
Indigo, Bengal -	lb	1 75	2 25
Flotant -	do		
Lime - -	cask	2	2 50
Lard - - -	lb	9	10
Leather, Skirting -	do	27	30
Sole -	do	25	28
Bridle -	side	2 50	3 50
Lead, Bar -	lb	5	7
Logwood - -	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses - -	gallon	30	32½
Nails, Cut, assorted -	lb	6	6 50
Wrought -	do	18	20
Shingles - -	1000	1 50	2
Oats, - -	bushel	35	37½
Oil, Currier's -	barrel	16	18
Linseed -	gallon	75	80
Pork - -	barrel		10
Pepper - -	lb	18	
Plaster, Paris -	ton	7 50	
Powder, Dupont's -	Keg	7	
Others -	do	7	
Paints, White Lead -	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown -	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre -	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica -	gallon	1 40	1 75
Wind. Island -	do	70	80
New England -	do	45	50
Rice - -	100 lb	3	4
Rags - -	lb	2½	3½
Shot - -	Bag	1 50	2
Sugar, Mus. Prime -	100 lb	10	11
Common -	do	9	9 50
Loaf and Lump -	lb	17½	20
Salt, Liverpool -	bushel	85	90
Turks Island, St. Ubes, &c. -	do	70	
Salts, Epsom -	lb	10	15
Glauber -	do	5	
Steel, American -	do	8	9
E. Blistered -	do	16	19
German -	do	14	17
Salt-petre - -	do	12	18
Tallow - -	do	7	7½
Tea, Imp. and Gunp. -	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson -	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf -	100 lb	2 25	3 75
Manufactured -	do	5	20
Tin, ½ x - -	box	13	15
Wheat - -	bushel	80	85
Whiskey - -	gallon	40	45
Wines, Madeira, L. P. -	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira -	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe -	do	1 50	1 75
Malaga -	do	70	80

United States Bank Notes,.....*par*
South Carolina,.....1 *pr. ct. dis.*
Virginia,.....1 do do.

BANK CHECKS ON NEW YORK.

Sums over $500,.....½ *pr. ct. pm.*
under 500,.....½ do do.

POETRY.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

DEBATE ON THE RAIL ROAD.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, though I very well know,
That most of the members are wanting to go,
But I don't care for that, sir, I'm as hungry as they,
But I shant start a peg, sir, till I've had out my say,
I've set down so long, sir, that I'm really quite sore,
And I shant set no longer, now I've once got the floor;
I've been in my seat, sir, now more than a week,
And I'm tired to death, hearing other folks speak;
And here I might sit, sir, from June till December,
And when I go home, be called Sitting Member.
But this sir, wont do, with one from our town,
And I guess as how, sir, you cant put me down.
We are told, Mr. Speaker that we'll travel this road
Twenty miles in an hour, with twenty tons load;
And all this to be done, sir, with a gallon of steam;
By jinks, Mr. Speaker, 'tis a pretty smart team:
The wheels turn so fast, we are told ('tis no joke)
They say, sir, you can't, for your soul, see a spoke:
'Tis what I call, Mr. Speaker, a pretty good jog,
And as folks now say, it goes the whole hog.
But, sir, I'm no flat, and I knows what I knows,
And I shant give my vote, till I know *where* it goes.
But from what I can hear, sir, I guess I could tell
Why the route now named suits Mr. A. B. so well;
He lives in blank town, sir, and as I can larn,
The route aforenamed passes close by his barn.
Mr. C. D. sir, wants it to go t'other way,
Because it will help him in carting his hay;
So does Mr. S. sir, I mean Mr. Scott,
Because it runs near to his ten acre lot.
This is all very well, sir, but what will folks say,
Who have ten acre lots, and barns, up our way,
When they see other folks go to market by steam,
While they drag along, through the mud, with a team;
And that aint the worst, for there's no use in wailing;
While others have all the advantage, in railing
But, sir, up in our parts, we are all wide awake,
And when we can see which route you will take,
I can then tell you better, whether I'll vote yea or nay,
But I reckon 't will be, for the route our way.
And now, sir, I've done, and as members are dodging,
I wont be the last to get to our lodging.

Coach, Sign, and Ornamental PAINTING.

J. HART informs the citizens of Fayetteville that he has removed his shop from the foot of Liberty Point, to the stand he now occupies immediately in the rear of the Catholic Church, where he will be found, if not at his room over Frizell & Douglass's Carriage Makers Shop. He hopes, by close attention to business, to please all who may favour him with their custom in the above branches of his profession.

Fayetteville, November 25, 1830. ‖3-4t‖

A General assortment of Bibles, Common Prayer Books, Tracts and Sunday School Books, adapted to the use of the Episcopal Church, can be had by applying to the Rev'd. William D. Cairns, Wilmington, General Agent of the Episcopal Bible, Common Prayer Book, Tract and Missionary Society of North Carolina. *Also*, Bishop Heber's Life—Standard Works, Churchman's Almanac, and all the Publications of the Protestant Episcopal Press.

November 25, 1830. ‖3tf‖

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Equity, September Term, 1830.

The Petition of Henry Furr, John Furr, William Stallions and Rachael his wife, and Tobias Furr, and Sally Furr, infants, under the age of twenty-one years, by their Guardian Daniel Lenker and Polly Furr, *against* Jacob Furr and George Furr. *Petition for sale of Real Estate.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Jacob Furr and George Furr, the Defendants, are non-inhabitants of this State, it is therefore; *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made for six weeks in the CAROLINA OBSERVER, printed in Fayetteville, that the said Jacob Furr and George Furr appear at the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday in March next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur, or said Petition will be heard exparte, and judgment pro confesso entered against them.

From the Minutes,
JOHN CHRISTIAN, *C. M. E.*
By JOHN L. CHRISTIAN, *D. C. M. E.*

Lawrenceville, Nov. 9, 1830. ‖3.6w‖

Hall & Johnson,

OFFER FOR SALE,

25 Tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
1000 lbs. German & English blistered Steel,
1000 do. American do.
1000 do. bar Lead,
125 kegs Nails,
30 crates Crockery,
125 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
100 pieces cotton Bagging,
100 coils Rope,
70 kegs white Lead,
10 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
25 dozen Fur Hats,
Also, a good assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Hatter's Trimming, &c.

They invite buyers to call and examine for themselves. *Nov. 11, 1830.*

A New Supply.

THE Subscriber has just returned from New York with a splendid assortment of *Seasonable Fancy*

Dry Goods, GROCERIES, &c.

which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce, at his Store, South East corner of Market Square.

SAMUEL FERGUSON.

Fayettville, April 29. 73 tf.

For Rent,

A *PEW* in the Episcopal Church, in an eligible situation. Apply at this Office.

March 25. 68tf.

30,000 Lbs. choice *BACON*, for sale for cash or on time.

ALSO, 6 saw mill *CRANKS*

JOHN M DOBBIN.

June 24, 1830. 81-tf.

Temperance Convention.

AT the suggestion of several Temperance Societies, a Convention of the friends of temperance will be held in Raleigh, on the 15th of December. Delegates from the different Societies and Counties in the State are requested to attend. The principal object of the Convention will be, the formation of a State Society.

WM. PECK, Prs. R. T. S.

Such Editors as can conscientiously insert the above, will confer a favor by doing so for a few times.

W. P.

Raleigh, November 3.

For Sale.

15,000 Lbs. Bacon.
4,500 Bushels Salt,
100 sides Sole leather, by

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

April 14, 1830.

Wanted,

A First rate pair of PATENT BALANCES. Inquire at this Office.

December 1, 1830. ‖4tf.‖

Notice.

THE Subscribers have formed a connection in business in this place, under the Firm of HORTON & HUTTON, and have taken the Store North East corner of Market Square formerly occupied by Messrs. J. & S. Birdsall, where they will in a few days be opening a very general assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass Ware, Groceries, &c. &c.

Which they will sell low for Cash or Country Produce, and to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

A. W. HORTON,
GEO. W. HUTTON.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1830. §700tf.§

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have removed to the Brick Store on Hay street, three doors east of the Lafayette Hotel and lately occupied by Kyle & Dailey.

NOTT & STARR.

New Goods.

JUST received by the Subscribers and now opening, a large and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods,
Hardware, and Cutlery,
Shoes and Combs,
Beaver, Rorum, and wool Hats,
Cotton Yarn,
Writing & wrapping Paper,
Men's and boy's leather, Seal Skin and Morocco Caps,
Cotton Cards,
Spelling Books, &c.

Which they offer at wholesale or retail at a small advance.

NOTT & STARR.

Fayetteville November 3. §700-6w.§

The Subscriber is now receiving from *Three to Four Hundred Packages of DRY GOODS*, comprising the most SPLENDID and EXTENSIVE Stock he has ever had. The Goods have been bought at the New York Auctions, mostly at package sales, with much diligence and care, and will be sold by wholesale or retail, at extremely low prices.

JOHN McARN.

September 16, 1830. ‖93tf.‖

Administration Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the Subscribers, at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the County of Cumberland, September Term, 1830 on the Estate of Daniel MacLean, dec'd, notice is therefore given, to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and to all having claims against said estate, to present the same to the Subscribers within the time prescribed by law, legally authenticated, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

JOHN McLEAN, } Admr's.
ALEX. D. McLEAN, }

September 23, 1830. §95tf.§

Private Boarding.

THE Subscriber has taken that elegant and commodious house recently occupied as the State Bank, where a few genteel boarders would be taken on moderate terms.

JORDAN HOWELL.

Removal.

I HAVE removed my Store to Gillespie street, in the house recently occupied by Messrs. Nott & Sumner, a few doors south of Market Square, where I intend keeping a choice supply of Table Necessaries and other articles in the Grocery line, which will be sold low for cash.

JORDAN HOWELL.

Fayetteville, Oc. 27, 1830. §99tf§

New Store.

THE Subscribers have taken the store recently occupied by Messrs. Nott and Starr, where they intend keeping a first rate assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Hosiery & Umbrellas,

Which they offer as low as can be purchased in this town.

ALSO,

They will manufacture all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of every description, which they will warrant not inferior to any in the State.

N. B Repairing done in the neatest manner, and at short notice.

GEO. C. HALL & CO.

November 18. §2tf§

W. Whitehead,

OFFERS FOR SALE

15 Hhds. good Sugar,
3 ditto. prime Coffee,
40 bags Coffee, some very low priced.
22 hhds. Molasses,
70 kegs cut Nails,
50 casks best quality Stone Lime,
20 bbls. Mackerel,
10 boxes window glass, 8 × 10.
8 bbls. green Copperas,
Alum and Liverpool Salt,
A good assortment of Castings,
Iron; American, and English,
Blistered & German Steel,
Cotton bagging and bale rope,
Powder, shot, and Lead,
Alum, Indigo, Madder and Logwood.

N. Carolina Law Books.

THE Subscriber has just received, and will keep constantly for sale, the following works,

The Revisal of the Laws of North Carolina, price	$10 00
Chief Justice Taylor's Continuation of the same, (up to 1826)	2 00
Taylor's Digest of the Law relative to Executors & Administrators, &c.	1 50
Haywood's Manual,	5 00
Martin's Treatise on do. do.	2 00
Potter's Justice, (new Edition, 1828)	3 00
Militia Laws,	40

E. J. HALE.

STOLEN,

FROM the Subscriber on the 29th or 30th October last, a double Cased *LEVER WATCH*, the marks recollected, were as follows: detached Casement, without maker's name or Number engraved on it, with two pair of Extra Jewels, which are of a deeper Red than usually seen in Levers; the word *Patent*, in very small Italicks inscribed on the dial; also the Cristal Broken when taken away. A Reward of Ten Dollars will be paid for the Watch, or Information that will lead to the recovery of the same.

JNO. WADDILL, Jr.

Fayetteville, Nov. 16, 1830. §02-4w§

Lafayette Hotel,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

RICH'D COCHRAN

HAS taken the above Stand recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Tracy, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage; the conducting of this Establishment is placed under the superintendance and controul of his

Father and Mother,

Who will endeavor to give general satisfaction. The Hotel is in a central situation, spacious and well furnished.

He deems it unnecessary to expatiate upon the various inducements which this House presents to Travellers, or to make a profession of extraordinary merit on the occasion.

For *BOARDERS* or *TRAVELLERS* who wish to be retired, there is a House detached from the Hotel, not far from the seat of business and contiguous to the Court House, which affords comfortable and pleasant Lodging Rooms.

A *BATHING HOUSE* is attached to the premises, where a Cold or Warm Bath will be furnished on short notice.

July 31.

General Stage Office.

THE *only* general authorized Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, which the following Stages arrive at and depart from, *by order of the Proprietors:*

Camden, Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Raleigh, and Petersburg Stages, daily.

Norfolk Stage, departs every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Wilmington Stage, departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Western Stage, Rockingham, Wadesborough, &c arrives on Thursday and departs on Saturday.

Passengers are certain of securing seats in any of the above Stages, and receiving correct information as to the several routes. R COCHRAN.

☞ As statements have been made, and are made, calculated to deceive and mislead the Public, and Travellers particularly, the Proprietor of the above Hotel, with the consent and approbation of the Proprietors of the Several Stages, subjoins the following certificates:

Mr. Cochran,—We have received your note of this date, and have in reply to say, that we consider the Lafayette Hotel as our Stage Office, agreeably to our letter to you of the 1st August, 1828.

C. & P. MALLETT,
Proprietors of Charleston, Camden, and Tarborough Stages.

March 28, 1829.

The Lafayette Hotel is our only authorised Stage Office where seats can be taken.

O. & D. SALTMARSH,
Proprietors Raleigh and Petersburg Stages.
R. W. LATIMER,
Proprietor Wilmington Stage.
D. A. DAVIS,
Agent Western Stage.

Fayetteville, April 2, 1829.

Anson Hotel,

WADESBOROUGH, N. CAROLINA.

THE Subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures those who may visit this place in Court weeks, as well as Travellers and persons of pleasure, that they will find at this Establishment comfortable accommodations; his arrangements being such as to enable him in future to devote more of his own personal attention to the Establishment; he therefore begs leave to assure all those who may have the goodness to call on him, that no pains will be spared on his part, to render their situation as comfortable as possible.

His Table will be furnished with the best the country and market affords. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest of Domestic Liquors His Stables are large, and shall be attended with experienced and honest Ostlers, and the best provender &c

INGOE D. CASH.

Wadesborough, Feb. 4, 1829. 10tf.

JAMES MARTINE,

COPPER, TIN, & SHEET IRON MANUFACTURER,

Hay Street, a few doors east of Mess. Hall & Johnson,

BEING thankful for the liberal encouragement he has received, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Tin business, and having employed first rate workmen, flatters himself that he will be enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. He has on hand, and offers on the most reasonable terms, *STILLS* of various sizes, from 35 to 120 gallons, Hatter's Kettles and Stampers, a general assortment of Brazier's Copper and Bottoms Bolt Copper, Copper and Iron Rivets, Rod Iron from 3-16 to 7-8, also Sheet Iron, and every article in his line, with a general assortment of

Copper & Tin Ware,

And will continue to manufacture, of the best materials and workmanship, every article in his line, at a short notice. ☞ Orders from the Country thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ Cash paid for old Copper and Pewter.

Fayetteville, Nov. 24—51-tf

Wanted,

A First rate *TIN PLATE WORKER*. To such an one constant employment and liberal wages will be given by applying to

JAMES MARTINE.

January 28,

JOHN LIPPITT,

COMMISSION AGENT,

HAS just received on consignment, and will sell low for cash or barter,

Hhds. Molasses, (superior)
Bbls. brown and loaf Sugar,
Bags Coffee and Pepper,
Do. Filberts and Almonds,
Boxes Chocolate, Soap and Muscatel Raisins,
Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Hyson Teas, in 6 and 7 lb. boxes,
Kegs cut Nails,
¼ qr. casks Malaga Wine.
Cheese, Shot, (assorted)
Casks fresh Rice,
Mackarel, No. 3.

March 10, 1830. 66tf.

BLANKS,

Of all kinds, neatly printed, are kept constantly for sale at this office.

Mansion Hotel.

MRS. BARGE

Begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has taken that well known House, the *MANSION HOTEL, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. Carolina*, and has it now open for the reception of Boarders and Travellers.

This extensive Establishment has been recently much improved, and is well furnished. The Public Rooms, Chambers and Parlors for private Families, are airy and pleasantly situated, and Travellers may enjoy all that privacy and quiet in this House which they could obtain in private lodgings.

Rooms and other comforts are at all times ready for Stage Passengers, and Families in private conveyances. The TABLE and BAR will be furnished with the best that can be procured. Good Stables, well stored with every thing necessary for the convenience and satisfaction of Travellers, and under the management of careful Ostlers, and with vacant lots adjoining, are attached to the Hotel.

A READING ROOM and BATHS, warm or cold, are also attached to the Establishment.

MRS. BARGE hopes for a continuance of that kind patronage which she has always received from the public. She hopes to merit an increase of it, from the superiority of her present establishment, from her increased desire to accommodate her friends and from the very moderate charges which she will make.

Fayetteville, June 30, 1830. 83tf.

New Store,

On the South East corner of Market Square.

P. DAILEY

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he is now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery, Hats, Shoes,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

ALL of which were selected by himself with the utmost care, expressly for this market, and principally for cash, which enables him to sell much cheaper than is usual in Fayetteville.

AMONG HIS ASSORTMENT ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Superfine blue and black Cloths
Brown, olive and steel mixed do.
Blue, Oxford, silver and steel mixed Satinetts,
Merseilles, swansdown, valencia, cut velvet, and silk Vestings,
Green, yellow, red and white Flannels,
Merino and gauze do.
Rose Blankets, 7 4 to 14-4,
Duffle and point do of all qualities and sizes,
Camlet and plaid Cloaks, [sians
Blue, black, brown, crimson, grey and olive Circa
Black Bombazine and Bombazette, a great variety,
Brown and bleached Domestics, all qualities,
Domestic Ginghams and apron Check,
Bed Tick, 4-4 and 6 4,
Black and coloured cassimere Shawls,
Long and square merino do.
Cotton Handkerchiefs of all qualities,
Silk flag and bandanna Hkfs, some very superior,
Rich figured Gros de Naples Shawls,
Gauze and barege do. of all qualities,
Embroidered crape and Thibet do.
Black Italian Cravats, [Gloves.
Ladies' black and white English and French silk
Do do do do Hose,
Satin, Levantine Sinchews and Sarsnets,
Blk and col'd Gros de Naples, a beautiful assortment,
Black Italian Lustring and black Mode,
Black, white, blue, pink and straw coloured Satins,
Do do do do do Florence,
Blk & col'd Mandarine, new article for ladies' dresses
Elegantines and Palmarines, do do do
Canton, Nankin, and Italian Crapes,
A handsome assortment of bonnet Ribbons,
Do do of cap and belt do.
No. 1 to 16 black and coloured Taffeta do.
1 to 16 do do satin do.
Gimps, piping Cord, and artificial Flowers,
Black and coloured sewing Silks,
Black and white bobbinet Veils,
Bobbinet Lace, Edging and Footing,
Lace Colleretts and Tippits, some very fine,
Thread Lace and Edging, an elegant assortment,
Plain and figured Swiss Muslin, do do.
Do do book, mull and Jaconet do.
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Cambrics,
Garment and furniture Dimity,
A large and beautiful assortment of Calicoes, some very fine
French and English Ginghams
Black, white and col'd worsted and cotton Hose
Cotton and silk Umbrellas
Tortoise shell, tuck and side Combs
Horn do. do. do.
Thread and cotton Tape and Bobbin
Spool and ball Cotton, thread and cotton Floss
Inserting Trimmings, an elegant assortment
Irish Linen, Russia and table Diaper
Lawn and linen cambric Hkfs. &c. &c.

Hardware & Cutlery.

Knives and Forks, a good assortment
Pen and pocket Knives
Scissors, Pins and Needles
Spectacles, Awl Blades and fish Hooks
Bread and Tea Trays
Razors and Razor Straps
Coat, vest and suspender Buttons
Fowling and Duck Guns, Pistols
Single and double roler Gun Locks
Stock, Pad, and Chest Locks
Coffee Mills and Waffle Irons
Swede and English Iron, of all sizes

Hats & Shoes.

Men's super black and drab beaver Hats
Do. low priced do. do.
Wool Hats, a good assortment.
Men's and Boy's Leather and Fur Caps
Do do calf skin Shoes and Bootees
Do do pegged and sewed do and Brogans
Ladies' and Misses black Prunella, Morocco and seal skin Shoes
Do do white and coloured Prunella do.

Groceries.

Coffee and Sugar, of all kinds
Liverpool and Turks Island Salt
Pepper, Spice and Ginger
Madeira, Teneriffe and Malaga Wines
French Brandy and W. I. Rum
Spanish and American Cigars
Cavendish and common Tobacco, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

☞ Country Merchants and others would do well to call and examine the above assortment, as the Subscriber is determined to sell low for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, September 9, 1830.

JOHN LIPPITT,

Commission Agent, Fayetteville N. C.

HAS taken the Store on Green street, formerly occupied by Hugh McLaurin, Esq., and offers his services for the sale and purchase of produce.—Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding Goods, on reasonable terms.

March 10, 1830. 66tf.

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20 Casks unslacked LIME and
10 barrels Irish POTATOES, for sale by

JOHN HUSKE.

February 17, 1830. 63-tf.

LEATHER & SHOE STORE,

PERSON STREET,

THREE Doors East of Market Square.

I AM now opening a very extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*, embracing every variety of kind, and offer them by the case, dozen or retail, at prices *less than usual*, for *cash only*.

ALSO,

Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Lining Skins and Bindings,
Best Cochineal Coach Linings;
Do blue and black do. do.
Black Mor. Skins and Hatter's Linings,
Brushes and Fancy Baskets,
Shoe Thread, Blacking, Trunks, &c. &c.

The MANUFACTURING BUSINESS is carried on extensively, and every pains taken to please customers.

Also,

An assortment of *Fur and Wool HATS* by the dozen or at retail.

☞ A few cases latest fashion *first quality HATS*, wide and narrow brims, at retail.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

Fayetteville, October 21. 98tf.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received from New York and Philadelphia, a large and elegant supply of *NEW GOODS* suitable for the season, which he offers at wholesale or retail *as low* as any Goods of the *same quality* can be purchased in this market. His stock consists of an extensive assortment of

Dry Goods,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Groceries and choice Liquors,
Hardware, Hats, Shoes and Castings,
China, Glass and Crockery Ware, &c.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. October 14, 1830. §92tf§

Removal.

Fayetteville Dyeing Establishment,

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Fayetteville and the public in general, that he is now removing the above Establishment from the old stand on Hay Street to Liberty Point, where the Dyeing, Scouring, and Bleaching will hereafter be carried on. Having now on hand a choice assortment of Dye Stuffs, no pains shall be spared in order to please customers. Piece goods of all descriptions together with ladies' and gentlemen's garments of every kind, will be scoured, dyed or re-dyed and handsomely finished, according to order. Leghorn grass and straw Hats cleaned, whitened and pressed with a polish and complexion inferior to none. Merino shawls, silks, gauzes, &c. bleached and nicely finished. Particular attention will be paid to country customers, and their parcels forwarded to any part of the State. Moderate prices, good work together with quick dispatch, he hopes will secure him a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

HAMILTON MITCHELL.

Fayetteville, Oct. 7, 1830. §96tf§

GALES'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACK,

FOR

1831,

RECEIVED and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publishers' prices, by

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1830.

Lafayette Bakery

East end of Mr McRae's Long Building, front of the Wagon Yard, Hay Street.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to furnish, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Bread, Water and Butter Crackers, and Cake. He hopes that many years experience in this business, constant attention, the employment of the best materials only, and low prices will obtain for him the patronage of the Citizens of Fayetteville, and Merchants and others trading here.

☞ Country Merchants will be supplied at the shortest notice, who are invited to call and examine for themselves at his establishment.

EPHM BOUND.

June 24, 1830. 81 tf

To the Afflicted.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder

FOR THE DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE Proprietor of this Medicine, after repeated trials of its virtues, which have been attended with the most signal success, now offers it to those who are afflicted by the wasting diseases which it is designed to relieve, in full confidence that it will be found efficacious, particularly if taken in the incipient stages of those diseases. For two years past, this Medicine has been prepared in the form of a powder and taken as an infusion, with the most happy success. Among its most prominent qualities the following may be mentioned, as entitled to particular consideration. It promotes that gentle perspiration which is deemed healthy, and checks those sweats which are morbid and pernicious. It relieves chronic affections, and congestion of the lungs, by giving force to the languid circulation. It assauges cough, promotes a free and mild expectoration. It removes pain from the chest. It relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration. It corrects obstinate costiveness and thus leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Thus, it is found, that those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs, readily yield to this powerful remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and that it restores the patient to that bodily vigor which that cruel disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, would very speedily destroy.

Certificates respecting the virtues of this medicine will accompany each bottle. Price $1 per bottle, $9 per dozen.

JAMES HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, N. C. June 17, 1830.—80-tf.

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10 Barrels Tanner's OIL,
Lamp Oil,
50 kegs fresh ground White Lead,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.

March 24, 1830. 68tf

Sugar, Coffee, &c. &c.

15 Hds. prime Porto Rico Sugar,
50 bags green Coffee,
30 barrels Mackerel,
10 demijohns of superior Port Wine,
10 bbls. N. E. Rum, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

8ltf.

June 24, 1830.

BOOKS

FOR Sunday Schools and Juvenile Libraries, published by the American Sunday School Union, for sale by

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.